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LETTER DATED 12 FEBRUARY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you of further violations by Iran of the provisions of the cease-fire between Iraq and Iran. The details of these acts, which were committed during the period from 5 to 11 February 1992, are as follows:

1. At 2115 hours on 5 February 1992, elements of the Iranian party who were at Makhfar Zayd, an Iranian position situated at coordinates 902059, opposite the Iraqi units, fired 50 to 60 shots in short bursts with GC rifles in the direction of the advance Iraqi units in the southern sector.

2. At 0700 hours on 6 February 1992, a group of six or seven Iranian elements were observed building an observation post out of concrete blocks at coordinates 419113 opposite the old Al-Hassan post in no-man's-land in the intermediate sector (map of Khanaqin).

3. At 0905 hours on 7 February 1992, an Iranian helicopter was observed flying over the Naft Shah region. The helicopter flew for about 10 minutes before turning back towards the Iranian rear, in the intermediate sector.

4. At 0935 hours on 7 February 1992, at coordinates 904135 (Makhfar Zayd) an element of the Iranian party fired 11 Kalashnikov rounds in the direction of the Iraqi units in no-man's-land in the southern sector.

5. At 1025 hours on 8 February 1992, our forces observed an Iranian Santana truck carrying a 106 mm gun and four elements of the Iranian party. The latter laid transmission cables at coordinates 5840 and at 1110 hours, they drove off towards the Iranian rear in the same vehicle. This activity took place in no-man's-land in the southern sector.

6. At 0930 hours on 9 February 1992, our forces observed an Iranian fighter plane approaching from Al-Muhammarah. The aircraft was flying at medium speed at an altitude of 4,000 metres at coordinates 922910 (Bubiyan post) and then turned back towards the Iranian rear in the southern sector.

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7. At 1000 hours on 9 February 1992, an Iranian mechanical excavator was observed operating in the zone opposite the Al-Hussein post (coordinates 418118) in no-man's-land. At 0215 hours, having completed its work, it went off towards the Iranian rear in the intermediate sector.

8. At 1145 hours on 9 February 1992, our forces observed a white Iranian helicopter approaching from the Iranian rear. The aircraft flew over the Naft Shah zone and landed at coordinates 4564. It took off at 1715 hours.

9. At 1400 hours on 10 February 1992, an element from an Iranian position fired three shots at coordinates 990726 in no-man's-land in the southern sector.

10. At 1945 hours on 10 February 1992, the Iranian party fired six rocket flares at coordinates 578320 in no-man's-land in the intermediate sector.

11. At 0910 hours on 11 February 1992, an element of the Iranian forces deployed at coordinates 907785 in no-man's-land, opened fire with a Kalashnikov in the direction of the Iraqi units.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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NOTE VERBALE DATED 14 FEBRUARY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRALIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and in reference to the Secretary-General's Note of 28 January 1992, in which the Secretary-General drew attention to resolution 733 (1992) of the United Nations Security Council and specifically to paragraph 5 of this resolution, has the honour to inform the Secretary-General as follows:

Australia has complied with its obligations in relation to paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992), through the administration of existing Australian legislation and regulations relating to the export from Australia of defence and defence-related goods.

The Australian Government maintains general controls on the export from Australia of defence and defence-related goods through provisions of the Customs Act 1901 and associated Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations. These controls are administered by the Minister for Defence, and goods requiring the Minister's permission are specified in Schedule 13 of the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations. Australian Government policy, as specified in Government guidelines published in 1989, is to prohibit the export of defence and defence-related goods to certain destinations, including "to countries against which the United Nations Security Council has imposed a mandatory arms embargo, or which are employing armed forces in a manner contrary to a resolution of the United Nations Security Council, or contrary to the provisions of international instruments to which Australia is a party". Since United Nations Security Council resolution 733 (1992) imposes an arms embargo on Somalia, in accordance with Australian Government controls on exports of defence and related goods, exports of such goods to Somalia are prohibited.

The Australian Government also maintains specific controls over the export to all destinations of nuclear and related goods, toxicological agents of a biological, chemical or radioactive nature designed or adapted for

warfare, and associated production and dissemination equipment, and chemical weapons precursors through the Customs Act and the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations. These controls would prevent the export of the foregoing items from Australia to Somalia.